effective volume of said chamber upon displacement by gravity in the opposite direction during downward movement of said assembly, said piston being formed of a material having a second density (ρ_k) that is appreciably greater than said liquid first density said transport means being completely submerged within said liquid and including:

(1) a pair of vertically spaced deflection wheels (13, 33) having parallel horizontal axes of rotation, one of said deflection wheels being connected with an output shaft (14);

(2) an endless transport member (30) mounted on said deflection wheels, said pairs of piston and cylinder assemblies being mounted successively at opposite locations on said endless transport member, respectively;

(3) the sum of the effective volumes of the chambers of said pairs of piston and cylinder assemblies being constant during the displacement of said assemblies;

(4) the positions of the pistons of each pair of assemblies relative to their associated cylinders being automatically reversed when the assemblies are transported by said endless transport means around said deflection wheels, respectively;

(d) conduit means (17) connecting said chambers of said pairs of piston and cylinder assemblies, said chambers containing a fluid having a third density that is less than said liquid first density, whereby during the relative vertical displacement of said pistons within their associated cylinders, respectively, said second fluid is displaced from the chamber having the decreasing volume to the chamber having the increasing volume;